

# MATHEWSON REIGNS; GIANTS EVEN SERIES

**Holds Athletics Scoreless; Wins Game With Own Bat in Tenth.**

**HALTS MIGHTY BAKER**

**Home Run Slugger Yields to Master Every Time**

**Peril Threatens.**

**PLANK NOBLE MARTYR**

**His Nine Innings of Grand Achievement Wasted by Mates' Weak Attack.**

**NINTH TAKES HIS HEART**

**He and Lapp Both Fail in Try at Squeeze Play—Final Score 3 to 0.**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The Giants and Athletics in the second game of the world's series this afternoon stood up to the tenth through scoreless innings, making full of splendid work by the evergreen veterans, Christy Mathewson and Edward Plank, and of support in keeping with their own sterling work. Then came the tenth and with it the break, three runs for the Giants and an epic victory for that team, with the final score 3 to 0 in their favor.

A feature of the game was this, in which the Giants evened up the reckoning of games won with the pinstriped. Before the National Leagueers were returned the winners, defeat was perilously near to them more than once, and in avoiding that fate there was one participant whose work, whose part in the battle, overtopped all the rest. That man was Mathewson. He was in a measure a personal triumph. No greater ever has been achieved by a single player in a game. In shutting out the hard hitting Athletics on their own field he pitched them into helplessness with the same superb skill with which he has a far less formidable team of Athletics eight years ago. To-day's will always be regarded as one of the most remarkable of accomplishments for the old hero, who not before this year has shown more commanding skill than he did today, and who supported that skill with a nerve that knew no flinching.

**Matty Twice in Dire Straits.**

Twice in the game Matty was in dire straits. Had he wavered in the least on these occasions the game would have gone against him. In the first inning the Athletics had two on bases with none out and yet they could not score. In the ninth inning the most dramatic period of a dramatic game—they had men on second and third and none out and yet couldn't score.

The ninth inning situation was of course the more critical of the two. As he did so with the Giants then. Any thinking, any yielding, the least outcropping of weakness and the game was gone. Indeed, it was close to being gone away, for no matter how firmly the Giants stood their ground, any sort of a hit by the Athletics, who are too potent with the ash to be repelled often under similar circumstances, and the American Leagueers would have had two victories on the eve of the ledger.

But Mathewson, with craft on his part and steadiness on the part of both, again sent the home brigade to the field empty handed, whereas in the New York half of the tenth, Plank, who up to that time also had pitched one of the best games of his career, succumbed a bit to the wiles of conflict. One of his fielders—Cline—made a bad wobble and a caravan of three Giants circled to the plate.

**Wilkie Plays First Base.**

As Mathewson was too lame from yesterday's mishap to his ankle to go into the game and as Meyers hurt his hand in practice shortly before the batteries were announced, Mathewson had to make changes which apparently would weaken his team. Apparently only, for in reality the changes didn't weaken it in the least. Shogren started the game at first, but after making a base hit, limped so painfully while trying to run that he was taken out and was succeeded by Wilkie. The latter did the work at first base. In that wily, hawklike way of his Wilkie proved a custodian of the first junction whose work could not have been surpassed. He handled difficult drives well and in the throbbing ninth inning he threw out two men in succession at the plate. The other understudy who did himself proud was Larry McLean. He made two hits, one of them being the in-between of the New York rally in the fifth, and from the start he buckled down to the task of handling Matty with seriousness of purpose and close application. His backstopping was as finished as Meyers' could have been, and the Chief, for the day at least, wasn't missed.

Mathewson was a versatile contributor to his team's success. A ringing single to his nestle—and there were two—brought him in at the time—rushed home the first run of the game. In this battling for McLean and Fletcher helped with hits, in which connection it may be mentioned that, contrary to yesterday's contest, the longest hit produced was not for more than a single. No extra base jolts appeared. That was one angle of the exciting pitching between Plank and the pinstriped Matty.

Fletcher, Herzog, Burns and Wilkie were the Athletics' hurriers for the Giants. The Athletics infield did not distinguish itself. The opportunities to do

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# PASTOR OPENS MENTAL CLINIC TO STOP SUICIDES

**Has Two Patients on First Day—Tells His Method of Curing Hopelessness.**

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The Rev. Zed H. Copp, pastor of the Calvary Church at Franklin street and Columbia avenue, opened to-day a series of "suicide clinics" which he will continue through the fall and winter.

The "clinics" are for the purpose of rescuing nervous sufferers from thoughts of suicide. For eight years Dr. Copp has practiced, with results which he regards as important, the system of mental healing which he now intends to use. He began it in Washington and has treated twenty-three cases since he came to this city last May.

Two women applied to the clergyman for relief from ailments this afternoon. The first and only not preliminary to treatment required by the clergyman is that the patient make a "clean breast" of every trouble.

"The direct cause of suicide is usually to be found in hopelessness," said Dr. Copp to-day. "The causes of the hopelessness are many—the principal one is worry. Treatment of such cases is based upon individual needs. In most cases, however, I first insist on a complete voluntary history of the life of the patient and a particular account of the circumstances surrounding the particular trouble."

Then I sum up the case, point out where the trouble began, show the uselessness of worry, get the patient into a cheerful mood by conversation on happy periods of his life and prove to him that his sorrows are less serious than he supposes, and that he still has something to live for. My patients almost invariably leave with a new courage."

Of the twenty-three people Dr. Copp has treated, seventeen contemplated suicide. Neither of those treated to-day, he said, had such thoughts. The clergyman states that he is working out a new system of mental healing in his clinic which is wholly dissimilar in principles and methods to Christian Science and the Emmanuel movement, though similar in results.

# TWO DYING AFTER PLUNGE

**Men Go Over Bank With Truck and Load of Apples.**

GREENWICH, Oct. 8.—Two Yankees were dying at Greenwich Hospital tonight as the result of the plunge taken by their automobile truck, loaded with fifty barrels of apples, over an embankment just at the edge of Bankville this afternoon.

The driver, Dominick Mazzello, proprietor of a wholesale fruit house in Yonkers, has a broken leg and internal injuries, and his helper, Michael Davis, has a broken leg, internal injuries and a broken back. Mazzello was thrown under the truck, but was cleared when it toppled over. Davis' feet were pinned under the truck, his head under a seat and his body under a barrel of apples.

# COURT UPHOLDS POKER GUARDS

**Police May Watch "Hennessy" Rosenthal's Place, but Must Not Enter.**

Under a decision by Supreme Court Justice Bijur yesterday Commissioner Waldo may keep policemen stationed outside of a brownstone house at 105 East Seventeenth street, where the Central Merchants Club, alleged to be a poker club, operated by Hennessy Rosenthal and other well known gamblers, had quarters, but the police have no right to enter the house and must keep off the steps.

An injunction against the police was applied for by Mrs. Ernestine Vergnolle, leasee of the house, who says she keeps boarders and has lost half of them because of the annoyance by the police. The alleged poker club occupies the two lower floors in the house.

# 5 PER CENT. CLAUSE ADMITTED BLUNDER

**The President, Now Informed as to Treaties, Favors Prompt Repeal.**

# DIFFERENTIAL IS HELD UP

**McAdoo Orders Suspension—Belgium, Austria and Portugal Protest.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Steps were taken by the Administration to-night to bring about the prompt repeal of the 5 per cent. preferential clause in the new tariff law which threatens to involve the United States in serious controversies with foreign governments. This is the first acknowledged blunder in the Democratic revision of the tariff.

Officials of the State and Treasury departments are entirely in accord as to the urgent desirability of the repeal of the preferential clause and Senator Simmons of the Finance Committee indicated to-night that the proposed action is agreeable to him. He never has been in favor of the attempt to discriminate in favor of American shipping and yielded only to the insistence of the House members of the conference on the tariff law.

The movement for repeal being undertaken with the sanction of the President there remains only to get the agreement of the House, and efforts were being made to-night to communicate by telephone with Representative Underwood, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who is at Atlantic City. It is believed that when he learns the developments in the situation here to-day he will consent to assist in expediting the repeal of the preferential.

# OPERATION OF CLAUSE SUSPENDED

Meantime the operation of the clause has been suspended by Secretary McAdoo. He has directed all collectors of customs to refuse the 5 per cent. reduction to all American or foreign vessels which may ask it. At the same time the Secretary asked Attorney-General McReynolds for an opinion as to the section of the law. It is expected this opinion will be rendered to-morrow.

Legal experts of the Administration who have studied the preferential clause in connection with the treaties involved think it unlikely that the Attorney-General's opinion will differ from that of the State and Treasury departments.

# SOLICITOR FOLK'S STATEMENT

Afterward Mr. Folk issued the following statement, with the terms of which the President, Senator Simmons and Mr. Halstead are familiar.

"If the view is taken that under the 5 per cent. provision it is necessary to give American vessels that rebate on all goods which they carry, then it would seem clear that the same rebate must be given to all nations having treaties with the United States which expressly provide for reciprocal equality of duties on goods shipped in the vessels of each of the contracting governments."

"In view of the fact that the United States has such treaties with all the leading maritime nations of the world except Brazil, France and Russia, practically all goods imported into the United States except those shipped in Brazilian, French and Russian vessels will be entitled to the 5 per cent. rebate in the duties provided for by the tariff act. It would therefore appear that the rates provided by the act will be scaled 5 per centum on all goods imported into the United States except those carried in the vessels of France, Brazil and Russia."

The above observation is subject to the modification, however, of goods shipped in British vessels would be entitled under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain to a rebate on only such articles as are the growth, produce or manufacture of his Britannic Majesty's territories overseas. Consequently the rates provided for by the tariff act would not be scaled on goods carried in British vessels which have not their origin in the British territories in Europe."

# REPEAL ONLY SOLUTION

"The only practical solution would appear to be the repeal of the clause in question."

The above statement represents accurately the view of all State Department officials from the very first. Steps were taken yesterday and to-day to bring the matter before the President, who, it is thought, had been misled in previous informal utterances on the subject by a lack of accurate information regarding the treaty provisions by which the United States is bound. The result was that the President quickly changed his view.

This action by State Department officials followed close on the heels of vigorous representations from European governments, which opened up the prospect of a better tariff war.

In addition to France's threat of retaliation and Germany's protest there have been similar representations from Belgium, Austria and Portugal through their diplomatic agents here.

# HAS A MYSTERIOUS HISTORY

Suspicion that the preferential clause is the result of shrewd work on the part of the shipping interests which would be benefited is rife in Washington to-night. Little is known about how the provision got into the bill, as it was never discussed in public hearings and was not mentioned at all until protests began to come in last summer from foreign governments.

In the face of these protests and positive statements from the State Department that the tariff controversies would follow such legislation the Senate dropped out the preferential, but it appeared again in the conference report with the proviso that no treaty right of any foreign government should be impaired.

# GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER

See per case of 5 glass stoppered bottles.—40c.

# KILLS SELF AND HER SON.

**Wife of Queens County Prison Warden Ends Her Life.**

Mrs. Henry O. Schlett, the wife of the warden of the Queens county jail, committed suicide early this morning in the warden's apartments in the jail in Long Island City. Before Mrs. Schlett killed herself she shot and killed her 4-year-old son, Henry.

The body of Mrs. Schlett was found just after 1 o'clock near the warden's office. There was one bullet wound in her right temple and in her hand was a revolver, three chambers of which had been exploded.

The two other shots had been fired at her son. He lay beside her. Both were clothed in their night clothes.

Mrs. Schlett was 34 years old. Her husband has been warden of the jail for fourteen years.

When the warden returned home from the jail this morning he found the bodies of his wife and son. Dr. Reed of St. John's Hospital in Long Island City pronounced both dead.

# GOVERNMENT BONDS BELOW DANGER POINT

**Sink to 91.3-1, a New Low Record, on Private Sale of \$25,000 Worth.**

The critical point in the weakness of Government 2 per cent. bonds was crossed yesterday when the bonds went to a new low record price, one-quarter of a point below the generally accepted extreme limit of safety. A private sale was reported of \$25,000 of the registered bonds at 91.3-1. This is a decline of 1 point from the previous low record price during the summer and of 3/4 of a point from the low record price of yesterday. The new low record price for ten registered 2s on the Stock Exchange last week. The bid price has been falling at 1/4 of 1 per cent. on the exchange.

The crossing of the point of 95 in the present decline is critical by reason of the fact that down to this point it is generally considered that the bank note circulation based on the bonds is secured through the 5 per cent. redemption fund kept on deposit with the Treasury by the banks.

Officially this fund is not a collateral deposit for depreciation in the bonds. No official recognition of any specific security for circulation outside of the bonds deposited obtains. The redemption fund of 5 per cent. acts, however, as an indirect guarantee down to 95. A depreciation in the price of the bonds to 95 therefore, though not officially, is indirectly covered through the redemption fund. Below 95 there is presented the fact that bank notes not secured to the extent of the depreciation are in circulation.

The gradual sagging in the price of Government 2s is becoming more clearly an evidence of the extreme trepidation that is being felt among the banks of the country that passage of the currency bill will bring a great amount of the bonds on the market from institutions which refuse to enter the new banking system and are thus compelled to get rid of their bonds.

The anxiety of the country bankers assembled in the American bankers convention at Boston regarding the decline of the price of the bonds and the need for drastic Government protection for them was expressed in the resolution calling upon the Government to maintain the good faith of the nation and keep its credit unimpaired.

The resolution read in part:

"If the national bank notes are to be retired there should be exchanged for these bonds a new security that will sell upon its merits at 100 cents on the dollar in the markets of the world, and banks desiring to liquidate their circulation should be given the right to have their bonds retired at not less than their face value."

# TRUTH ABOUT ROYAL SUICIDE

**Princess of Saxo-Weimar-Eisenach Was With Berlin Banker.**

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BREITENBURG, Oct. 8.—The report that the Princess Sophia of Saxo-Weimar-Eisenach committed suicide at Heidelberg Palace owing to an unfortunate love affair, was in France last month with Baron von Bleichroeder, the German banker who was forbidden to meet, was confirmed to-day at the hearing of the charge against an English chauffeur, Walter Palmer, who was in an automobile with the princess, killed a little girl, Madeleine Brugard, in the forest at Fontainebleau on September 16.

Alibis filed at Frankfurt-on-the-Main by the occupants of the car were read and showed that the Princess, her mother and the Baron von Bleichroeder were in the auto at the time of the accident.

Palmer repudiated the story that he was driving the car when the little girl was killed. He said to-day that Princess Sophia was driving and he was sitting behind her. The presiding judge was astonished at this statement and asked Palmer why he made it now and not at the time of the accident. The chauffeur replied that he told the truth now because Princess Sophia was dead.

The judge promptly silenced the man and ended the case.

Palmer, who was charged with manslaughter, was acquitted, as also was Baron von Bleichroeder, who was civilly responsible. He paid \$2,000 to the gypsy girl's parents.

It is believed that the Princess took her life in the fear that her father would learn of her trip to France with Baron von Bleichroeder.

# WILL OF FLUSHING MAN ALSO CUTS OFF DAUGHTER FOR "MEAN CONDUCT"

"I make no provision herein for the benefit of my daughter Meta because of her mean and ungrateful conduct to me when I and my son George were boarding with her" is a clause in the will of John W. Kline, a former wealthy resident of Flushing, who died on September 21. The will was offered for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's Court at Jamaica.

He directs that his body be buried beside that of his first wife.

The second wife gets half his estate. Four children share in the other half. Meta Cornell of 159 Locust street, Flushing, is the one cut off.

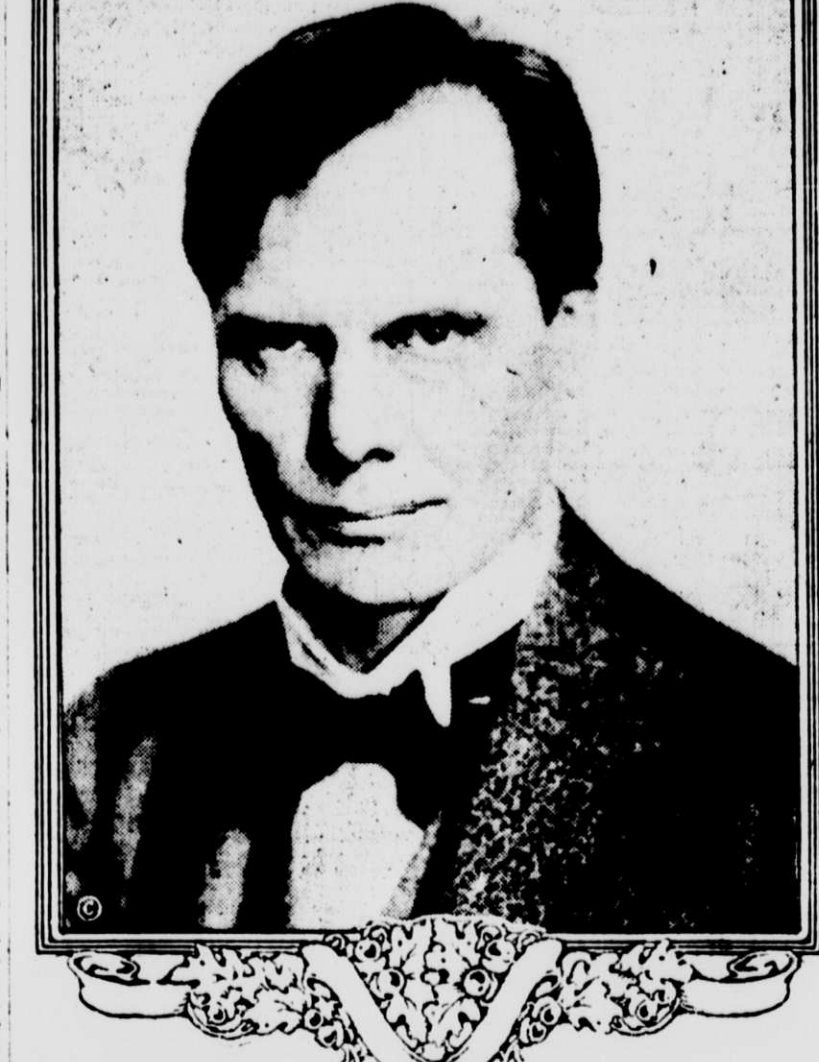
# TO BE BURIED WITH FIRST WIFE.

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# SULZER DEFENCE CLOSES WITH GOVERNOR'S STORY UNTOLD

**William Sulzer**

**Counsel Says Abrupt Ending Was to Shield Mrs. Sulzer.**



# SULZER CASE WEAK, IS ALBANY OPINION

**Failure to Appear and Face Charges Strong Point Against Governor.**

# RECALL STILLWELL CASE

**Executive Told Senator to Meet Accusations or Else Resign.**

# NEVER FELT BETTER—SULZER

**Governor Has No Statement to Make on His Trial.**

ALBANY, Oct. 8.—"Never felt better in my life," said Gov. Sulzer to-night after denying reports that he was on the verge of a nervous collapse.

The Governor spent the night conferring with counsel.

"No statement to make," was the Governor's answer to a question whether or not he had anything to say concerning developments at the trial.

# LABORERS HAD TO SUE SULZER

**Their Claim "Out West" Settled by Sarcasm in Campaign.**

The suit against Gov. Sulzer "out West" which Louis A. Sarecky testified he settled with \$500 or \$600 of campaign contributions was connected with Sulzer's Alaskan mining investments.

Miss Emma R. Steiner owned a tin mine near York, Alaska, and did not have enough money to pay the wages of laborers to develop it. She came to New York and interested Mr. Sulzer, then Congressman, in the proposition. He visited the mine and the impression she made abroad that he was a heavy owner. This caused the men to delay pressing their claims.

Finally when no move was made to pay the men they assigned their claims, totaling \$1,037.20, to lawyers in Seattle, A. C. and Fred Hastings, who brought suit against Sulzer. They secured a judgment in the Superior Court of Washington, but got word from New York that Sulzer was unable to pay. They applied to Democratic headquarters in New York, but got no satisfaction.

At last certain clippings from Seattle telling of the mine suit were reprinted in a New York newspaper on October 23, 1912. In a few days Sulzer's Seattle attorney, Maurice D. Leehy, made full payment to the Hastings firm.

# BIG TIME AWAITS ROOSEVELT.

**All Argentine Cities Where He Visits Making Preparations.**

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 8.—The Museo Social Argentino is rapidly perfecting arrangements for the reception of Col. Roosevelt, and committees have been named in all the principal cities to make the distinguished visitors trip through the Argentine Republic a success.

The Government is making elaborate preparations with the same aim.

# DOGS TO BE SICKED ON SCALPERS.

**The Shuberts Buy Police Pups to Chase Away Speculators.**

The Shuberts are to experiment with trained police dogs to keep ticket speculators away from the Hippodrome. Six dogs have been ordered from Major Richardson's kennel of Airedales at Grove End, Harrow, England. They are already trained and are expected here next week.

There has always been trouble with speculators at the Hippodrome and special officers have been employed to drive them away. Many arrests have been made, but a younger and bolder crop has grown.

The Shuberts believe that the police dogs will snarl at the speculators' legs and drive them away. Just how the dogs will be able to pick out the speculators from patrons of the theatre has not been explained.

# LIEUT.-COL. GAILLARD DYING.

**Lies in Stupor at Philipps Clinic, and the End Is Near.**

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Lieut.-Col. Gaillard is in a stupor at the Philipps Psychiatric Clinic of Johns Hopkins University. Doctors have given up hope.

Mrs. Gaillard is an inmate of the Hotel Beldere to an apartment opposite the clinic. Their son, who is rushing here, probably will not find his father alive.

# WILL SUM UP TO-DAY

**Case to Be in Court's Hands for Decision by Friday Night.**

# MAY TAKE A RECESS

**Statement to the Public From Sulzer to Come After Verdict.**

# WOULDN'T HEAR HENNESSY

**Offer to Show by Investigator That Governor Had Been a Diligent Executive.**

# HERRIK IS CRYPTIC.

"From the moment of the publication of Allan Ryan's testimony that the Governor told him he wanted the trial stopped by Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy," said Judge Herrik, "I have been puzzled. I have been wondering how he could have done that. I have been wondering how he could have done that. I have been wondering how he could have done that."

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